

Bellwork: Period 1 - 10/2/12

Find the equation of the line that goes through the points $(-5, -1)$ and $(-15, 1)$

$x_1 \quad y_1 \quad x_2 \quad y_2$

$$m = \frac{1 - (-1)}{-15 - (-5)} = \frac{2}{-10} = -\frac{1}{5}$$

$$y - 1 = -\frac{1}{5}(x + 15) \text{ or } y + 1 = -\frac{1}{5}(x + 5)$$

$$y - \underset{+1}{1} = -\frac{1}{5}x - \underset{+1}{3}$$

$$\boxed{y = -\frac{1}{5}x - 2}$$

$$y - \underset{-1}{1} = -\frac{1}{5}x - \underset{-1}{1}$$

$$\boxed{y = -\frac{1}{5}x - 2}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad (x_1, y_1) \text{ and } (x_2, y_2)$$

$$m = \frac{4-6}{10-6} = \frac{-2}{4} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$y - 6 = -\frac{1}{2}(x - 6)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} y - 6 = -\frac{1}{2}x + 3 \\ +6 \qquad \qquad +6 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 9}$$

⑥ $(-5, -3)$ and $(10, 2)$

$$m = \frac{2 + 3}{10 + 5} = \frac{5}{15} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$y - 2 = \frac{1}{3}(x - 10)$$

$$y - \underset{+2}{2} = \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{10}{3} + \frac{6}{3}$$

$$\boxed{y = \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{4}{3}}$$

⑫ $(4, 1)$ and $(-8, 4)$

$$m = \frac{4-1}{-8-4} = \frac{3}{-12} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$y - 1 = -\frac{1}{4}(x - 4)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} y - 1 = -\frac{1}{4}x + 1 \\ \hline y = -\frac{1}{4}x + 2 \end{array}$$

Parallel lines: lines that do not intersect
because they have the same slope

Write the equation of the line that is
parallel to $y = 6x - 2$ through $(1, -3)$.
 x_1, y_1

↓
same slope

$$m = 6$$

$$pt: (1, -3)$$

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$y + 3 = 6(x - 1)$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} y + 3 & = & 6x - 6 \\ -3 & & -3 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{y = 6x - 9}$$

parallel to $4x + 2y = 7$ through $(4, -2)$
same slope

** not answer*

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-4x+7}{2}$$

$$y = -2x + \frac{7}{2}$$

$$m = -2$$

$$\text{pt: } (4, -2)$$

$$y + 2 = -2(x - 4)$$

$$y + 2 = -2x + 8$$

$$\begin{array}{r} y + 2 = -2x + 8 \\ -2 \quad \quad -2 \\ \hline y = -2x + 6 \end{array}$$

parallel to $2x - 3y = 9$ through $(-6, -1)$

$$\begin{aligned} 2x - 3y &= 9 \\ -3y &= -2x + 9 \\ \frac{-3y}{-3} &= \frac{-2x + 9}{-3} \\ y &= \frac{2}{3}x - 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$m = \frac{2}{3}$$

pt $(-6, -1)$

$$y + 1 = \frac{2}{3}(x + 6)$$

$$y + 1 = \frac{2}{3}x + 4$$

$$y = \frac{2}{3}x + 3$$

Perpendicular lines: lines that intersect at 90° ;
slopes are opposite reciprocals (flip sign / flip fraction)

Write the equation of the line that is
a) perpendicular to $y = -4x + 7$ through $(8, 5)$

opp. reciprocals

$$-\frac{4}{1} \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}$$

$$m = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\text{pt: } (8, 5)$$

$$y - 5 = \frac{1}{4}(x - 8)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} y - 8 \\ +5 \end{array} = \frac{1}{4}x - 2 \begin{array}{r} +5 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{y = \frac{1}{4}x + 3}$$

6) Perpendicular to $y = \frac{2}{3}x - 1$ through $(0, 6)$
opp. reciprocal $\frac{2}{3} \rightarrow -\frac{3}{2}$

$$m = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$pt = (0, 6)$$

$$y - 6 = -\frac{3}{2}(x - 0)$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} y - 6 & = & -\frac{3}{2}x + 0 \\ +6 & & +6 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{y = -\frac{3}{2}x + 6}$$

HW:

Equations of Lines

Review-all